

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 31

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1887.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$1.00 a Year.

NUMBER 159

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

One of the funny things of the campaign next year will be the getting of a nomination by Mr. Cleveland when he is not now to be a candidate. There are tricks in all trades except Mr. Cleveland's.

The campaign in Ohio is an enthusiastic one, with all the hope on the republican side. The following beautiful lines, probably written by Ohio's brightest verse maker, shows the spirit in that state:

We do not want to fight,
But by jingo if we do,
We've got the votes,
We've got the flags,
And we've got Frasher, too.

The democratic poet has not been heard from, but of course he cannot reasonably expect to beat the lines here quoted.

One of the influences which tends to make Mr. George William Curtis cherish silence in regard to certain features of the Cleveland administration, is an item like this:

At least four of the Baltimore custom house employees appointed through Gorham's influence, have prison records, and it is said that out of twenty-five office-holders in one ward in Baltimore, nineteen have served terms in the penitentiary or in jail.

The Civil Service Report which threw its influence for Mr. Cleveland, says the foregoing statement is the whole truth.

Will anything further be done to vindicate Colonel Babcock's character, or to vindicate Justice? Or is this blood to sink into the ground without further question as to how it was shed?—Chicago Journal.

Well, it does begin to look as though the blood of Colonel Babcock would sink into the ground without further question as to how it was shed. It is hardly possible that a grand jury of Grand County, would indict Miss Dodge. Of course she knows all about the killing, but she had the jury by the ears, and the result is not strange.

Well timed remarks from the Atlanta Constitution, democrat: Mr. Blaine is not everything he should be—but he has never done anything which should subject him to the espionage of a Jenkins of Chicago newspaper who is now dogging his everywhere and peeping into his keyholes. All decent people in the newspaper business and out of it would rejoice if Andrew Carnegie should carry out his expressed intention of letting in on this fellow with a stick if he continues to prowl around places where he has no business.

The enormous travel between this country and Europe, is shown by the reports of the number of cabin passengers on the steamers plowing between the two countries. On Saturday the City of Roma reached New York with 717 cabin passengers and 509 steerage passengers. The Umbria, which arrived a short time ago, carried 684 cabin passengers. The number brought over by the City of Roma is the largest cabin list ever shown on an ocean steamer. This was quite an army to care for. The crew of the steamer numbered 294, of whom 118 were stewards.

A short time ago the National Protective Association, composed wholly of whisky men, made an investigation into the effects of prohibition in Kansas; and the Detroit Free Press, a democratic paper which supports the saloon interests, says:

In Kansas, the report declares, brewery property has been destroyed to the value of \$100,000, and large numbers of emigrants have been deterred from coming to the state. In the cities there has been a marked falling off in prosperity and in business.

Emigrants that wouldn't settle in Kansas because there were no saloons in the state, are the kind of emigrants that this country does not want. They breed discontent, create a spirit of disorganization, and at such ports are arachists and strikers made. No they are not wanted in Kansas or anywhere else.

The way the democratic campaign is running in Ohio, is illustrated by the following note from the Toledo Blade:

Auklaze county—Democratic majority, 1881, 1,862; democratic defalcation, 1887, \$31,045.

Darke county—Democratic majority, 1881, 1,052; democratic defalcation, 1887, \$4,000.

Ottawa county—Democratic majority, 1881, 1,167; democratic defalcation, 1887, \$12,000.

The Blade might have added that the last democratic administration of Ohio began with a surplus of \$800,000 and ended with a deficit of \$655,000. The administration of Governor Frasher, which succeeded that of Governor Hooley, began with the deficit left by the democrats, and now has a handsome surplus. The majority of votes in Ohio will not forget these figures when they go to the polls.

There are many good democrats, I am sure, in Pennsylvania. In fact, there is a strong minority of them. But they will never amount to much, and they will never count for much, until they have taken Mr. Randall by the seat of the breeches and pitched him over into the republican camp, where he belongs. He is no more a democrat than Peter Kelly. He is kept in congress by the republicans for their own party purposes. He belongs to the democratic party, and prefers to let the democrat, to serve the republicans another term, in the elections and who pay him the price of his seat in the house. To put him out, and keep him out, for the traitor that he is, and always has been, is not merely honor and duty, but prudence.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

This is the Kentucky idea as entertained by the Courier-Journal. Mr. Randall, because he believes in protecting American industries and American workmen, is no more a republican than many thousands of democrats who stand with the republicans on the tariff question. Mr. Randall would

be a traitor to his constituents, and would misrepresent the sentiment in Pennsylvania, if he was anything but a protectionist. He believes in protecting the industries of the state just as democratic representatives of Louisiana believe in protecting the sugar industry of their state, or as the tobacco growers of Wisconsin believe in a tariff that shall protect the raising of that product in this state. The sentiment of the Louisville Courier-Journal is not the sentiment of Kentucky, for by such attacks as Mr. Watterson makes upon Mr. Randall and the democratic protectionists has he reduced the democratic majority in Kentucky from nearly \$4,000 to less than 20,000.

Then comes the Chicago Tribune, and endorses the idea of the Courier-Journal, and remarks that the western farmers are freed by protection, that it was not for the tariff, farmers could buy their goods, clothing and so on, for half price. Just think of that statement. In order to carry out the Tribune's idea of prices, the farmer would have to sell their wool, for instance, at half the price they now get for it, and the working men and working women who make the clothing, would have to work for half the wages they now receive.

The supreme court of Iowa has filed its opinion in the case brought to permanently enjoin the International distillery at Des Moines as a nuisance for alleged violation of the prohibitory law. The facts in the case are these: Suit was brought last spring to have the distillery enjoined from manufacturing alcohol or proof spirits on the ground that the prohibitory law which forbade the manufacture and sale of liquor applied to it the same as to a brewery or saloon. The owner of the distillery, George W. Kidd, of New York, resisted the suit on the ground that his manufacture was entirely for export without the state, and that no portion of his goods was sold in Iowa. He had secured the advice of eminent counsel in New York before building the distillery here, and had been assured that by manufacturing for export only his plant could not be interfered with by the state law. The district court granted a temporary injunction suspending its effect for a few weeks to enable the distillery to close up its affairs, and then make the injunction permanent. The case was appealed to the supreme court, the defendant holding that the provisions of the prohibitory law applied only to manufacture and sale within the state, and that to interfere with a business carried on with citizens of other states would be an interference with commerce, which congress alone has the power to regulate.

The majority of the court hold that the right of the state to prohibit the manufacture of alcohol is absolute, and that it applies to the distillery whatever may be the ultimate destination of the product. The friends of temperance will hail the opinion of the Iowa supreme court with delight. If there is to be a prohibitory law in Iowa, let it be prohibitory in fact. The sooner this is definitely settled, the nearer will be the end of the outlawry conduct of the saloon power in that state.

One of the greatest developments in this country within the past five years is that in iron ore mining, and it seems probable that the supply of this ore, will some day, not far in the future, be so much greater than the demand that the price will be materially reduced. A review of the iron fields of this country by the Boston Transcript, shows to what extent is the wonderful development in the production of iron.

"It has been discovered that no state or territory west of the Mississippi is without iron. California has superior ores. The iron of Oregon is equal to the very best European metal. Several territories have enormous supplies, and iron ores are to-day mined in twenty-one of our United States. Every county in Missouri has iron ore, and Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob have, it is estimated, over 500,000,000 tons of excellent ore. Texas has great masses, and the Alabama supply is being developed at Birmingham—excellent iron for some uses, especially for castings. The iron of Wisconsin and Michigan (Gogebic range) and of Minnesota (Vermillion range) are of not only such quality to surprise one, but of the best quality for steel making. Last year over 9,000,000 tons were mined and shipped to points on Lake Erie, an enormous production. The first six months of 1887 show an increase, and already 2,500,000 tons have been shipped. But what a state is Michigan with her salt, copper and iron! And what a country we have altogether! One section of it that was untouched in 1880 is now producing 4,000,000 tons of iron annually, and another section, Montana, scarcely known in 1880, is producing 80,000,000 pounds of copper now in a year." The United States can produce more iron than all other countries in the world combined.

Wounded his back.

LUNDYVILLE, Cuyahoga Co., N. Y., Sept. 2, 1885.—About a year ago, I imprudently stepped off the Hudson river cars while they were in motion. In trying to save myself from a fearful fall, I wrench my back terribly. The next day I could not walk, and I suffered pain from my neck to my heels. Various applications were made, but nothing which was done relieved my suffering. Being anxious to get up and attend to business, I determined to place three Alcock's Porous Plasters, one above the other, on my back. In about an hour and a half they caused considerable itching. The pain and soreness sensibly decreased, and I rested pretty well that night. The next morning the itching began to be quite severe under the plaster. To get some relief, I had my back well rubbed crossways over the plaster, and continued within two hours afterwards to feel the pain and soreness almost gone. I stayed in bed that day, and the morning afterwards I got up and attended to business.

O. Y. FETTMAN.

Money to loan.

G. E. BOWLES.

UNFORTUNATE HUMANS.

Two Men Killed by the Collapse of Three Sheds in New Orleans.

MANY OTHERS BADLY INJURED.

Fatal Flames in a Newark (N. J.) Tenement House—Fourteen Men Swept from a Steamer's Deck During a Hurricane.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Last evening three large sheds at the corner of Howard avenue and Empress street fell, burying a number of people, killing two, and seriously injuring others. The sheds, which were erected for the storage of lumber, had been recently purchased by the Illinois Central railroad, which granted permission to the people of the neighborhood to carry off the old lumber. A large crowd was so engaged when without warning, the sheds fell over, burying most of the people in the ruins. In a few moments the ambulance corps reached the scene and began the work of removing the timbers to search for the bodies of those buried alive. The first man taken alive, John Poland, a blacksmith, was severely injured internally. The next, John Tucker, steward of a river boat, was dead with a broken neck. Peter Behrman, a newsboy, was found to be killed. John Baker was badly injured about the body and Gas Neidham and Frank Lambrecht had legs seriously wounded. It is said that there are other bodies uncovered from the debris.

NATIONAL MARTINS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fierce fire took root on Madison street. Harrison, was destroyed by fire, with its contents, causing a loss of \$2,000. The house was occupied by William Booton and Daniel Wolf on the first and second floors, while on the top floor live Hungarian, Loyal Boettgers and Wolf, with their families, escaped with only their night-clothes, but the Hungarians were peamed on the top floor. Three of these jumped to the ground and were severely, but not mortally, injured. They were all badly burned, but Oberst's family, in charge of the two others remaining in the burning building, one jumped and landed unburnt in a tree. The other, Michael Drackoff, aged thirty-eight years, was burned to death.

YOUTHERN FISHERMEN DROWNED.

CLOUSTER, Mass., Sept. 13.—The schooner Arthur, of Sheldene, Nova Scotia, arrived here yesterday morning from the Grand Banks. She reports that a terrible hurricane swept over the Grand Banks on Aug. 26. Great damage was done to the schooner and many fishermen were lost. Fourteen men belonging to the schooner Maine of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, were swept overboard and drowned.

BOOTH AND BARRETT.

Their Season Opened at Brattleboro—Their Dates and Plays.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Booth-Burrett combination opened a season of forty weeks with "Julius Caesar" before a crowded house at the Academy of Music last night. The tour of the company, Friday and Saturday, of this week will consist of an act, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The programs, as arranged for the industrial parade on Thursday, and the military parade on Friday, besides the one for the exercises to be held in Independence Square on Saturday, are very elaborate, and if favorable weather should prevail the numerous parades will be excellent for the tourists. The program of the day will include 300 floats representing the progress in manufacture and science since the signing of the constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line.

TRIUMPHAL ARCHES ARE BEING ERECTED IN VARIOUS PLACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The Delano-Burrill combination opened a season of forty weeks with "Julius Caesar" before a crowded house at the Academy of Music last night. The tour of the company, Friday and Saturday, of this week will consist of an act, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The programs, as arranged for the industrial parade on Thursday, and the military parade on Friday, besides the one for the exercises to be held in Independence Square on Saturday, are very elaborate, and if favorable weather should prevail the numerous parades will be excellent for the tourists. The program of the day will include 300 floats representing the progress in manufacture and science since the signing of the constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The Constitutional Convention of the Centennial Display at Philadelphia—Strangers Already Arriving in the City.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The preliminary work of arranging details for the great Constitutional Centennial celebration of the city, Friday and Saturday, of this week, is progressing rapidly. The great and small, and strangers who will participate in the event are already arriving. The programs, as arranged for the industrial parade on Thursday, and the military parade on Friday, besides the one for the exercises to be held in Independence Square on Saturday, are very elaborate, and if favorable weather should prevail the numerous parades will be excellent for the tourists. The program of the day will include 300 floats representing the progress in manufacture and science since the signing of the constitution. It is estimated that there will be 30,000 men and women in line.

CUTTING RATES.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—A fury has been caused in railroad circles by a general order from the railroads of Philadelphia and New York. The ticket books are to be clever. Tickets to New York and return are selling for \$2.50 and to Philadelphia and return for \$16.50. A man who knows the ropes can go to New York for \$15. The cut was originally started by the Grand Trunk who made a round-trip rate to Philadelphia of \$16.50 to catch the trains going to the Philadelphia celebration of the centennial. The railroads of the north, and the Grand Trunk, called to the attention of the brokers that the Niagara Short line is only a round-trip rate from Chicago to Philadelphia, would give one a round-trip fare between New York and Chicago of \$21.50. The regular rate, single trip, to New York over the Grand Trunk and the Niagara Short line is an agreed one of \$18.50. It was learned at the offices of the brokers that to meet the Grand Trunk rate the Niagara Short line was making a straight rate to New York of \$16.

CUTTING RATES.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ANGIE J. KING,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law
NO. 8, WEST MILWAUKEE ST.,
Over Britton & Kimball's furniture store

WILLIAM G. WHEELER,
Attorney-at-Law

OFFICE.
Over Merchants' Mechanics' Savings Bank,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
main-street

**Insurance Real Estate and
LOAN OFFICE.**
Fire Cyclone and Life Insurance
All companies at the lowest possible rates.
Real estate bought and sold and rented.
Farms and city property for sale and lease.
Money to Loan—Title Examined, and con-
veyancing done.

C. E. BOWLES.
Real Estate and Loan Agent
Offers to buyers an attractive list of FARMS
and CITY PROPERTIES and invites negotiations
with respect to property to sell or exchange.

MONEY LOANED. Titles Examined, and con-
veyancing done.

OFFICE. Room 7 Jackman's block, Janes-
ville, Wis.

T. S. NOLAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Room 3, Bennett's Block

JANESVILLE, WIS.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

July 1st

DR. Q. O. SUTHERLAND,
Pay special attention to
Medical and Surgical Diseases of
Women and Children.

Police House 2 and 3, and 6 to 7 p. m., Office

and residence, No. 8 Franklin street,

JANESVILLE, WIS.

Real Estate and loan Agency

of

Saxe & Hoskins.

This firm is now prepared to buy and sell

Farms, Woods, Land, Houses and Lots, and

Banks, Stocks, and will give you better bar-

gains than any firm in the north.

MONEY LOANED. Titles Examined, and con-

veyancing done.

Office in Smith's Block, Janesville, Wis.

and July 1st

Teacher of Piano !

EDWIN E. LAYTON

(Pupil of FRANKLIN SONNELL the celeb-
rated piano virtuoso of NEW YORK CITY.)

The most modern system of instruction.

Faultless technique, graduated, Especial

attention to beginners and instruc-

tions throughout the mes- theory, etc.

Studio in room formerly occupied by Miss Por-

ter, in Lippincott's block.

July 1st

JOHN MENZIES,

Attorney-at-Law

Room 10, Smith & Jackman's

Block.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

July 1st

Dr GEO. H. McCAUSEY,

SURGEON DENTIST !

OFFICE in Tamm's block, opposite 1st Na-

tional Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville,

Wisconsin.

C. T. PEIRCE,

DENTIST

trans. Oxide Gas Administered

Beamer's Block, D. C. U.

July 1st

This paper is kept on file at the office of

AYER & SON

ADVERTISING

GENTS

TIME BUILDING, 811 S. 8th PHILADELPHIA.

ESTIMATES FOR INEXPENSIVE ADVERTISING

at Lowest Cash Rates

FREE

MAIL

AYER & SON'S MANUAL

MORE EMPLOYMENT

is furnished Yearly to the Graduates of the

STERLING BUSINESS

AND PHONOGRAPHIC COLLEGE

More than is secured by any other school.

Young men and women are employed for

good positions and large salaries at

Sterling than at any other place. Drop in to our office for information.

AUMONT & LOWMYER, Sterling, Illinois.

THE CHICAGO AND

NORTH

WESTERN

RAILWAY.

Penetrates the Centres of

Population in

ILLINOIS, IOWA,

WISCONSIN,

MICHIGAN,

MINNESOTA,

DAKOTA,

NEBRASKA AND WYOMING.

Its TRAIN SERVICE is carefully

arranged to meet requirements of

local travel, as well as to furnish the

most attractive Routes for through

travel between important

TRADE CENTRES.

Its EQUIPMENT of Day and Par-

for Cars, Dining and Palace Sleep-

ing Cars is without rival.

Its ROAD-BED is perfection, of

stone-ballasted Steel.

The NORTH-WESTERN is the

favorite route for the Commercial

Traveler, the Tourist and the Seek-

er after New Homes in the Golden

Northwest.

Detailed information cheerfully

furnished by

C. A. POTTER, Agent,

Janesville, Wis.

MARVIN RUGGITT,

Vice-President and Gen. Mgr.

H. C. WICKER,

Trade Manager.

E. P. WILSON,

General Passenger Agent.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

The body enlarged and strengthened. Full parti-

culars in book free.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

of the book.

Price \$1.00.

Send for free sample copy.

Address, PRENTICE & EVANSON, CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN!

Definitive book on the subject of

the "WEAK MEN" and their

"MEN ONLY."

Illustrated and written by the author

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 13.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wonderfully large hosey display this week, at Archie Reids.

Money to loan. O. E. BOWLES.

Little thread hose, 35 cents a pair this week, at Archie Reids. Special hosey sale.

Walter Kelm's stock of full bulbs has just been received. Ladies wishing handsome tulips, hyacinths or lilies, should not fail to call.

Cranberries, doughnuts and fresh cakes, received at the Women's Exchange to-day.

Our stock of Ingrain, Body Brussels, and Velvet carpets is now complete. We show the best line and newest patterns to be found in the city, and our prices are the lowest—look the line over, you will find many patterns not to be found elsewhere.

BORT BAILEY & CO.

Great special sale of hosey this week at Archie Reids.

Fresh graham and white bread at the Exchange to-day.

We have just placed on sale fifteen different styles of French short wraps, beaver and seal trimmed. It would like to see a fine line of stylish garments, come in and look them over.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Shurtliff's candy can not be excelled. Sold at the Star.

Gent's socks—big line of them, at Archie Reids. Special hosey sale.

All the school books and school supplies, used in our city schools, for sale at Sutherland's bookstore.

We have just added to our stock the largest line of materials for fancy work to be found in the city. We have every color and shade made of crevilles, chevilles, arrasines and filling silks.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Orders taken at the Woman's Exchange for cakes, pies, bread, biscuits, Saratoga chips, jellies, preserves, pickles, etc.

Special hosey sale this week, at Archie Reids.

Thirty pieces of plain, plaid and striped sader down just opened at J. M. Boettick & Sons'.

Wonderfully large hosey display this week, at Archie Reids.

The purse in the market, is Shurtliff's home made candy.

Little thread hose, 35 cents a pair this week, at Archie Reids. Special hosey sale.

BARGAINS—On account of a change in the firm of Slusher & Coburn, to take effect Sept. 10, they offer their entire stock of hardware, stoves, &c., at wholesale prices. A rare chance to buy stores, fixtures, &c.

Great special sale of hosey this week at Archie Reids.

One hundred rolls of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, recently received at J. M. Boettick & Sons'.

Special hosey sale this week, at Archie Reids.

Shurtliff's home made candy at the Star.

Gent's socks—big line of them, at Archie Reids.

New line of embroidery and tidy linens at J. M. Boettick & Sons'.

All parties having accounts against the Rock County Agricultural Society, are requested to present the same to the secretary E. B. Heimstreet previous to Saturday, September 17.

Our stock of kid gloves, both plain and striped backs, dressed and undressed, colored and black, is now complete. Finest stock in the city.

J. M. BOETTICK & SONS.

Go to W. O. Holmes' for a Fine Suit or Over Coat.

Money to loan. C. E. BOWLES.

For silk umbrellas, go to J. M. Boettick & Sons'.

New supply of blank books, embracing all grades, at Sutherland's bookstore.

Money to loan. O. E. BOWLES.

Nobby Hets at W. O. Holmes'.

Best value and largest variety of shades in silk and plushes at J. M. Boettick & Sons'.

For good goods, call at Sutherland's.

Finest oyster stews and frys in the city at Golling's.

Money to loan. C. E. BOWLES.

To RENT—A good house on South Main street. Inquire at 58 North Jackson street.

Shurtliff's candy at Golling's.

Fine line of Scotch Sutlings at W. O. Holmes'.

Money to loan. C. E. BOWLES.

Turkish baths speedily cure Hay Fever.

LOST.—We have never lost a customer who purchased our \$2.40 Cal Boot, solid sole leather counter and insole, fully warranted.

BROWN BROS., East End of Bridge.

Turkish baths magically relieve worst colds.

ALL—We ask of you is to call, see our stock, compare our prices, and if we can't convince you that we are selling better goods for less money than you are paying, we will say no more.

BROWN BROS., East End of Bridge.

Fresh oysters, ice cream, cigars and candy, at Golling's.

Turkish baths! Only known reliable specific for rheumatism.

Try the California fruits at Dennis.

Turkish baths! Incomparable for the complexion.

For local sprains, aches and pains Turkish baths are powerfully effective.

BRIEFLETS.

—Yesterday was pay day with the water works laborers.

—D. K. Jeffris' lumber yard has been connected with the telephone exchange.

—Frank L. Hayden's singing class met last night, their work showing decided progress.

—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Wisconsin Soap Company of this city.

—Janesville City Lodge No. 90, I. O. F., occupy Odd Fellows hall this evening—regular weekly meeting.

—Samuel Henderson, the Main street butcher, is now established in his new quarters. Very pretty quarters they are too.

—The annual inspection of the Janeville Guards will take place on Tuesday evening of next week, Adjutant General C. P. Chapman being the inspecting officer.

—Young Men's Quadrille Club dances will be resumed this month. The first will be given Thursday evening, September 29th.

—Jarreau, the famous comedian, now playing in Chicago, may possibly visit Janesville. If so her date will be Saturday, September 24th.

—Applicants for positions as mail carriers are still unqualified. One was said to claim to have signed forty-one petitions in the last two weeks.

—Mr. A. H. Sheldon and daughter Miss Anna Sheldon, went to Chicago this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fish, of Peoria, Illinois, are the guests of Mrs. J. Hall, on Prospect avenue.

—Mr. O. T. Wilcox left this morning for an eastern visit, intending to call at New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, in Milwaukee this week.

—Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McNamee, to Miss Sue Sayre, of Fulton. The ceremony will be performed at the Congregational church in Fulton, Wednesday, September 1st.

—Sharp competition among the butchers at Sparta has brought the retail price of choice cuts of beef and steaks down to six cents a pound. Such a competition in Janesville would please housekeepers.

—The many friends of Rev. Mr. Peake will be pleased to learn that his wife is convalescing, and that the reverend gentleman will be able to occupy his pulpit again in Court Street church next Sunday.

—There appears to be plenty of water in the river at this time to accommodate all the manufacturing establishments. This morning a heavy sheet of water was pouring over the upper dam for the first time in three months.

—"This town will have a new depot when the old one burns down, and not before," said a Northwestern official the other day. Which reminds us that there being no end of any more rain, people might turn their attention to praying for a little well-developed lightning.

—Mr. A. Taylor and Mrs. Emma Parker were quietly married at the home of the bride on Prospect avenue on Saturday evening, only a few of the relatives and intimate friends of the parties being present. The hearty congratulations of friends are extended.

—Sherman Roberts, a boy living in the first ward, lost part of his left hand this morning while coupling cars. He was helping make up a train in the Milwaukee & St. Paul yards and was caught between the bumpers. One finger was entirely taken off while the others were nearly crushed.

—J. H. Kiel will begin suit within a few days against L. N. Williamson, George W. Crane and Mrs. Jessie M. Keller. His idea is to compel the payment of two notes signed by the defendants and amounting in all to nearly seven hundred dollars. T. S. Nolan appears in his behalf.

—There will be a meeting of the Court Street Literary Society, the Milwaukee Drill and the Eastern Workers, this Tuesday evening, at 7:30 sharp, at the Guards' armory. A full attendance is desired as matters of importance will come before the meeting. Remember the time and the place.

—Mr. H. C. Morse, of Johnstown Center, is reported as failing rapidly, and his death is looked for at any moment. He has suffered for the past five weeks with a carbuncle, which, in spite of the best medical treatment, has rapidly developed. Mr. Morse is an old resident of Johnstown. His brother, Mr. J. F. Morse, resides in this city.

—There will be a meeting of the Court Street Literary Society, the Milwaukee Drill and the Eastern Workers, this Tuesday evening, at 7:30 sharp, at the Guards' armory. A full attendance is desired as matters of importance will come before the meeting. Remember the time and the place.

—Mr. H. C. Morse, of Johnstown Center, is reported as failing rapidly, and his death is looked for at any moment. He has suffered for the past five weeks with a carbuncle, which, in spite of the best medical treatment, has rapidly developed. Mr. Morse is an old resident of Johnstown. His brother, Mr. J. F. Morse, resides in this city.

—The funeral service over the remains of the late Cyrus Davis, was held at his home in the town of Janesville, last Friday morning, the Rev. Dr. Hodge, of the Baptist church, officiating. The floral tributes were numerous and were very nicely arranged. The song service was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. T. Raymond, of Edgerton, their daughter presiding at the organ. Mrs. Davis and the family thoroughly appreciate the many kindly expressions of sympathy extended in their bereavement.

—Captain George R. Peck, of Kansas, (well known here) made the statement that "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was written by a drafted man who never saw a soldier's tent. The Western Spirit doubted this, and asked him to prove it, and he succeeded in establishing just what it was written by Walter Kittridge, of New Hampshire. In the first year of the civil war he was drafted, and while preparing to go to the front, he wrote both words and music of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

—Word reaches the city that a young man named John Young, aged sixteen years, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting squirrels in the town of Portor, on Sunday last. Young was out in the woods with a party of boys, when a squirrel was wounded, and Young went to pick it up. While in the act of picking up the squirrel, a companion named James Mackenney, fired another shot the charge striking Young in the right eye with fatal effect. The unfortunate young man lived but a few hours after the shooting, remaining unconscious until death ensued.

—Captain George R. Peck, of Kansas, (well known here) made the statement that "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was written by a drafted man who never saw a soldier's tent. The Western Spirit doubted this, and asked him to prove it, and he succeeded in establishing just what it was written by Walter Kittridge, of New Hampshire. In the first year of the civil war he was drafted, and while preparing to go to the front, he wrote both words and music of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

—Word reaches the city that a young man named John Young, aged sixteen years, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting squirrels in the town of Portor, on Sunday last. Young was out in the woods with a party of boys, when a squirrel was wounded, and Young went to pick it up. While in the act of picking up the squirrel, a companion named James Mackenney, fired another shot the charge striking Young in the right eye with fatal effect. The unfortunate young man lived but a few hours after the shooting, remaining unconscious until death ensued.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate.

—At the school board meeting to-night a new grammar room will probably be established in the fourth ward. The intermediate room thus displaced will occupy the vacant room in the fifth ward, thus giving the city one more department. But even this is inadequate